

LOYAL ARMY BATTLING REDS IN BERLIN

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World

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STRIKE TIES UP NEW YORK HARBOR; POLICEMEN TO RUN FERRYBOATS

LOYAL TROOPS ENTER BERLIN AND DRIVE BACK RED FORCES; RIVAL GOVERNMENT FORMED

**Ebert Overthrown by Independents,
One Report—Fighting Continues
and Many Fall—Revolt Spread-
ing Over Germany.**

BASLE, Jan. 9.—Troops loyal to the Ebert Government have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam and driven the Spartacists as far as the Tiergarten and reoccupied the printing works, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung.

The Government, the newspaper adds, has decided to take energetic measures and has assembled a large number of troops. Premier Ebert has issued a manifesto to the "workers, bourgeoisie and soldiers" denouncing the Spartacists as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded.

"We must now accept the fight into which we have been forced," the manifesto continues. "We have hesitated too long and must be prepared to intervene without restriction for the defense of revolutionary order. We appeal to you in the view of forming a volunteer republican defense guard. We must not stop until order has been re-established in Berlin and the people assured the possibility of enjoying peace and the fruits of the revolution."

BERNE, Jan. 9.—Telegraphic reports from Berlin to-day state that the rebels there have formed a new Government under the title of "The Revolutionary Committee." This committee comprises three members, Herr Liebmann, Georg Ledebour and Herr Tiek, the last-named the President of the Spartacist League.

The Spartacists thus appear still to be working with the Socialists of the Left or Independents.

[This dispatch would also seem to indicate the possibility that the new government set up is a rival one to the Ebert-Scheidemann Government and has not in fact displaced it, as other advices through Paris report to-day.]

LONDON, Jan. 9 (4:37 P. M.).—German Government messengers picked up by wireless here say that parts of Berlin are scenes of bloody fighting.

The messages say that some parts of Berlin are already without light and water. Provision depots have been stormed by the Spartacists and the feeding of soldiers and civilians has been interrupted.

The Government, it is added, is taking all necessary measures to destroy "the reign of terror."

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Ebert-Scheidemann Government in Germany has been overturned, the Extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting, according to the latest German advices received here.

A new revolutionary Government has been proclaimed, composed of Independent Socialists.

A part of the Government troops are reported to have gone over to the rebels, and the Spartacists now hold the principal points in Berlin.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the advices indicate, and parts of the Rhenish provinces and Bavaria are now reported to be involved.

The casualties in the Berlin fighting are reported to have been heavy. The Independent Socialists say that

GIRL GETS ROSES AND BOND THEFT SECRET IS TOLD

**Actress's Story of Gifts From
Admirer Leads to Arrest—
Securities Regained.**

Madge Chamberlain, a "burlesque queen," is just as susceptible to showers of roses as she is to showers of Liberty Bonds.

Two detectives who posed as college boys threw her the roses, and in gratitude she gave them the information which led this morning to the arraignment of Lester W. Cregan, twenty years old, No. 695 Eagle Avenue, Bronx, and John J. Tunney, eighteen years old, No. 762 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, on short affidavits in connection with the theft of \$136,175 of securities from McClure, Jones & Reed, brokers, No. 115 Wall Street.

The prisoners waived preliminary examination and were held in \$30,000 bail each. A third man, Cornelius F. Cregan, elder brother of the Cregan under arrest, has been indicted for the theft and his arrest is expected at any moment. He is the one who is said to have showered the burlesque girl with Liberty Bonds.

The theft was committed on Dec. 30. Cornelius Cregan had gone to work that day for the brokers at 9 A. M. The securities were entrusted to him at 3 P. M. to deliver to the Bank of Commerce. But he failed to arrive.

The Pinkertons assigned Detective E. J. Mason to work with Central Office detectives, Brown and Mayer, and Detective Kallfelz. The first information they got was that Cornelius Cregan was fascinated by a girl in the Kelly burlesque company, which had been playing in Harlem.

They learned that the girl was known on the stage as Madge Chamberlain and that the show had gone to Waterbury, Conn. The detectives followed and bought a box. When the girl appeared they applauded her wildly and threw roses at her feet.

That was the beginning. Presently they met her and there were after theatre suppers. She told them she had an admirer who was giving her many bonds, but she did not then tell them who he was.

The show went to Paterson, N. J., and so did the detectives. The girl became more confidential and told them she knew her rich young admirer as Joe London. He had recently given her eleven \$1,000 Liberty Bonds and was about to give her some more. Tunney, one of the men under arrest, who is said to have acted for Cornelius Cregan, was said to have forty-six \$1,000 bonds which he was to send to her by mail.

The show went to Philadelphia, and Detective Mayer, who had received most of the information, went with it. Early this morning he wired the police here that the additional forty-six bonds had been received by registered mail last night and were in safekeeping. Detective Brown says that most of the stolen securities have been recovered.

The stolen securities and their market value at the time were: 50,000 Liberty Bonds, 34 1/4, \$54,000; 200 shares General Motors, \$26,000; 300 Ohio Oil Co. stock, \$12,125; 100 Redwood, \$8,125; 100 Republic Steel, \$7,420; 200 U. S. Steel, \$19,020; 100 American Locomotive, \$6,000; total, \$136,175.

Lester W. Cregan and John J. Tun-

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TALK OF PREMIERS WITH WILSON OFF UNTIL NEXT WEEK

**Lloyd George Detained in
England by Press of
Cabinet Duties.**

PARIS, Jan. 9 (Associated Press).—President Wilson's conferences with the Premier of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open to-day, have been delayed and will probably not begin before early next week.

Premier Lloyd George is detained in London by work incident to the reconstruction of his Cabinet. Premier Orlando of Italy, who arrived here to-day, will probably return to Rome, where his presence for forty-eight hours is necessary because of matters under consideration by the Italian Parliament.

There will, however, be a meeting to-day at the office of Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister. It will be attended by Mr. Wilson, Premier Orlando and Japanese representatives, but it will be informal because of the absence of Lloyd George, although British representatives will probably be present. It is believed important details of procedure will be settled. If this is done, the delegates will be in a position, when Lloyd George arrives, to complete rapidly the preliminary work and clear up matters for the opening conferences on Monday and Tuesday.

Premier Clemenceau and Premier Venizelos of Greece were in conference this morning with the American delegation.

Importance is attached to the meeting of the French Cabinet to-day, for it is probable President Poincaré will definitely nominate the French delegates to the Peace Congress.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary and finally those relative to Bulgaria and Turkey. These details will probably not be decided upon until the League of Nations part of the programme has been exhausted.

A French protocol, giving a detailed programme of the procedure of the Peace Conference, has been submitted to the American and other delegations, by whom it is now under examination.

Official announcement was made to-day that the Council of Ministers had approved the nominations, as French representatives in the Peace Congress, of the following:

Georges Clemenceau, Premier; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, Finance Minister; Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, and Jules Cambon, former Ambassador at Berlin.

Paul Dutaast, French Ambassador to Switzerland, will be secretary of the French delegation.

La Presse says it is able to state that President Wilson has officially informed Premier Clemenceau that he does not desire to sit at the Peace Congress as the head of a State, but only as the "Prime Minister" of the United States, on a party with the other Premiers. It adds that the Constitution of the United States makes the President not only the head of the State, but the head of the Government, and that President Wilson will claim only the right to the prerogatives of the last named position in the Peace Conference.

It is not expected the Premier's conference will deal with more than the most general principles of the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

ALL TRAFFIC IS STOPPED AS 16,000 MEN WALK OUT

WAGES OF HARBOR STRIKERS AND WHAT THEY ASK, AS GIVEN OUT BY OWNERS AND UNIONS

**Figures Show Earnings of Lighter, Tug and
Scow Employees in 1914 and 1918
and Money They Demand.**

Here are the wage figures of all classes of marine workers who are on strike and what they are demanding, as given out to-day by the boat owners:

Class of Operator.	Present Wage Per Month.	New Wage Demanded.
Captains, Class I.....	\$140	\$225
Captains, Class II.....	150	225
Captains, Class III.....	160	225
Engineers, Class I.....	130	225
Engineers, Class II.....	140	225
Engineers, Class III.....	150	225
Cooks.....	70	145
Deckhands.....	70	145
Firemen.....	70	145
Licensed mates.....	120	215
Others.....	105.75	150

Figures on the present wage of the marine workers as given out by union officials follow:

Class of Operator.	Present Wage Per Month.	New Wage Demanded.
Captains, Class I.....	\$140	\$225
Captains, Class II.....	150	225
Captains, Class III.....	160	225
Engineers, Class I.....	130	225
Engineers, Class II.....	140	225
Engineers, Class III.....	150	225
Cooks.....	70	145
Deckhands.....	70	145
Firemen.....	70	145
Licensed mates.....	120	215
Others.....	105.75	150

If the marine workers live aboard their boats the owners are allowed to deduct 75 cents a day from this wage. The men demand eight hours, six days' work a week, with overtime at the rate of time and a half. They demand holidays on Sunday, New Year's Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. They also demand one week's vacation with pay for those in the service more than one year.

GOV. SMITH DEALS OUT FIRST BATCH OF STATE JOBS

**Lewis Nixon Gets Public
Works Place—Rattigan
Made Prison Head.**

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The nominations of Lewis Nixon, New York ship-builder, who succeeded Richard Croker as leader of Tammany Hall, to be State Superintendent of Public Works, and of Charles F. Rattigan, former Warden of Auburn Prison and Democratic leader of Cayuga County, to be State Superintendent of Prisons, were sent to the Senate for confirmation to-day by Gov. Smith.

Gov. Smith also sent to the Senate these additional nominations: Frances Perkins, New York, Chairman of Legislative Committee of the Consumers' League, as member of the State Industrial Commission; Michael J. Walsh, Postmaster of Yonkers and former Deputy Comptroller, as State Tax Commissioner; Henry Stanley Renaud, Assistant District Attorney of New York Coun-

ty as State Superintendent of Elections.

Howard P. Nash, City Magistrate, as Judge of Kings County.

The Governor designated Supreme Court Justice Abel E. Blackmar of Kings County to the Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department.

Mr. Nixon succeeds Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon and Mr. Rattigan fills the vacancy created by the resignation on Dec. 31 of William A. Orr, former secretary to ex-Gov. Whitman. Miss Perkins takes the place made vacant by the expiration of the term of Louis Ward. These positions each carry a salary of \$4,000 a year. Mr. Walsh succeeds Ralph W. Thomas of Hamilton, whose term has expired, and Mr. Renaud follows Frederick Marshall of New York. The salary of the Tax Commissioner is \$6,000 and that of the Superintendent of Elections \$3,600.

**POLICE DOG CAPTURES MAN.
Prisoner Arraigned On Burglary
Charge in Brooklyn.**

Bank, a four-legged Brooklyn police dog without a drop of German blood in his veins, received a bonus of merit to-day as a reward of merit.

Last night, securing a regular policeman along Avenue K, Hans suddenly barked, leaped across an area way and seized the trousers leg of Harry Kane, who was moving quickly the windows of Paul Schneider, No. 1701 Avenue K, and held on till the two-legged cop relieved him.

Kane was arraigned in the Flatbush Court to-day and held on a charge of attempted burglary.

**Thousands of Commuters Delayed;
45,000 Longshoremen Thrown Out
of Work—Army Ships Hampered
—Refuse to Move City Vessels.**

All freight and passenger traffic in New York harbor, except a few ferry boats, was tied up to-day by a strike of 16,000 marine workers. After ten hours of almost complete inaction in the bay and rivers the strike was no nearer a settlement than when it started at 6 A. M. Both sides express a determination to fight to the last ditch.

No coal and little other freight reached New York to-day.

A number of vessels reached port and only one—the Jose—succeeded in reaching her pier. The remainder are in the quarantine grounds and with a northwest wind coming up, it is feared that there will be danger of collisions in the congestion of ships.

Vice President Condon of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, estimates that between 4,000 and 5,000 boats of all descriptions are tied up in the harbor. Sixteen thousand men were said to be on strike while 42,000 longshoremen were thrown out of work.

Three ferryboats were operating between 69th Street, Brooklyn, and St. George, Staten Island, this afternoon. At 5 o'clock to-night two ferryboats, operated by policemen, will be started from the Battery with passengers and supplies for Staten Island. During the day the mail between the island and New York was carried in a submarine patrol.

The Lackawanna ferry boats between New York and New Jersey points have been operating all day.

Collector of the Port Newton this afternoon notified Capt. Carden, Captain of the Port, to commandeer, if necessary, tugs to protect Government vessels in the harbor which have returned from France with munitions. If crews were inaccessible members of the Coast Guard shall man the tugs. There are munition-laden steamers in Gravesend Bay, Sandy Hook Bay and below the Statue of Liberty.

Grover Whalen, the Mayor's secretary, said that the city is not worrying over the strike and has sufficient pilots and engineers to run the police and fire boats and hospital boats and will remove the garbage.

Runners were abroad that a sympathetic strike was threatened by the union employees of the Hudson tube, and President Delahanty of the Marine Workers was quoted as saying that he had been approached by a delegation from the union on the matter. At the office of the railroad company it was said that there was no intimation of any impending trouble among the employees.

New Jersey commuters were requested to go home as early as possible this evening so as to lessen the congestion in the tubes at the rush hour. Thousands were forced to use the Hudson tubes in the morning and a great crush resulted.

Mine sweepers were used early in the day to carry shipworkers to Staten and Shooters Islands.

All day long a great string of trucks loaded with supplies for the former place lined Whitehall Street for several blocks from the Battery. Milk was the only supply that got through.

**THIRTY THOUSAND STATEN
ISLAND RESIDENTS DELAYED.**

More than thirty thousand Staten Island commuters were unable to reach New York by their usual means of travel. One ferryboat ran from St. George at half hour intervals up to 10:30 o'clock. It carried not more than 200 or 300 passengers and was jammed on every trip. Other commuters pressed to Bayonne in motor and rowboats, went to Jersey City by

The bill now goes to the calendar where its opponents say it will stay until the President gives more definite information about the plans for using the proposed fund.

For racing entries see page 2.